Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certificate of Delivery Form

**** Submit this certification form and a copy of the delivered CCR no later than June 30****

wqcdcompliance.com/login (preferred); Fax: (303) 758-1398

WQCD – Drinking Water CAS

4300 Cherry Creek Drive South; Denver, CO 80246-1530

Section I - Public Water System Information

PWSID:	CO 0139205	System Name:	Town of DeBeque		
Contact Person:	Isaac Inskeep			Phone #:	(970) 283-5475
Comments:					

The water system named above hereby confirms that its consumer confidence report has been distributed to customers (or appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

*System Authorized Signature	Printed Name	Title	Date
Isaac Inskeep	Isaac Inskeep	Public works Director	6-4-2018

*Signature not required if submitted through wqcdcompliance.com/login.

Section II - Consumer Confidence Report Delivery

Date all CCR delivery methods and good faith efforts were completed:

A CCR report must be delivered to each customer unless the system complies with the requirements of a waiver.
Waivers (option 2 and 3 below) cannot be used to meet Tier 3 public notice delivery requirements.
Please select which option was completed (*only select one*).

☐ **Option 1: Direct delivery of CCR to customers using the methods below**

Direct hard copy delivery (mail or door-to-door) or Direct electronic delivery (must meet Department approved guidance).

The CCR is available to the public upon request.

☐ **Option 2 - Waiver for systems serving ≤ 500 people**
System must serve 500 or less and have completed the following 2 requirements

Notified customers the CCR is available upon request. This notice may be delivered either by mail, door-to-door delivery, or by posting in an appropriate location.

The CCR is available to the public upon request.

☐ **Option 3 - Waiver for systems serving < 10,000 people**
System must serve less than 10,000 and have completed the following 3 requirements

Published full CCR in the following newspapers:

Notified customers the CCR will not be mailed. This notice may be delivered in a newspaper, on a billing statement, or other direct notice.

The CCR is available to the public upon request.

Section III - Good Faith Efforts

***At least ONE* "Good Faith" Effort must be completed. Please select which were completed.**

☑ Posted CCR on website (list link in additional information section below) - required for systems serving greater than 100,000 people

☐ Mailed CCR to postal patrons (list zip codes in additional information section below)

☐ Advertised the availability of the CCR in the news media (list media in additional information section below)

☑ Published the CCR in local newspaper (list newspapers in additional information section below) Town Newsletter

☑ Posted the CCR in public places (list places in additional information section below)

☑ Delivered multiple CCR copies to single bill addresses serving several persons (list places such as: apartments, businesses, etc. in additional information section below)

☑ Delivered CCR to community organizations (list places in additional information section below)

Additional Information

DeBeque County Store, Post office, Community Center
DeBeque Public Library, Coffee Shop

Section IV - Violations

The CCR was used to fulfill Public Notice requirements for the following violation(s).

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

Superfund sites

Abandoned contaminated sites

Hazardous waste generators

Chemical inventory/storage sites

Toxic release inventory sites

Permitted wastewater discharge sites

Leaking storage tanks sites

Solid waste sites

Existing / abandoned mine sites

Concentrated animal feeding operations

Other facilities

Commercial / industrial / transportation

High intensity residential

Low intensity residential

Urban recreational grasses

Quarries / strip mines / gravel pits

Row crops

Pasture / hay

Deciduous forest

Evergreen forest

Mixed forest

Septic systems

Oil / gas wells

Road miles

DEBEQUE TOWN OF 2018 Drinking Water Quality Report
For Calendar Year 2017

Public Water System ID: CO0139205

Esta es información importante. Si no la pueden leer, necesitan que alguien se la traduzca.

We are pleased to present to you this year's water quality report. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Please contact Zeke Gaudern at 970-283-5475 with any questions or for public participation opportunities that may affect water quality.

General Information

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by visiting http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV-AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, or to receive a copy of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and microbiological contaminants call the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (1-800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants:** viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants:** salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Pesticides and herbicides:** may come from a variety of sources, such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- **Radioactive contaminants:** can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.
- **Organic chemical contaminants:** including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also may come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment prescribes regulations limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Lead in Drinking Water

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems (especially for pregnant women and young children). It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Additional information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP)

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment has provided us with a Source Water Assessment Report for our water supply. For general information or to obtain a copy of the report please visit www.colorado.gov/cdphe/ccr. The report is located under "Guidance: Source Water Assessment Reports". Search the table using 139205, DEBEQUE TOWN OF, or by contacting FOREST MATIS at 970-283-5475. The Source Water Assessment Report provides a screening-level evaluation of potential contamination that ***could*** occur. It ***does not*** mean that the contamination ***has or will*** occur. We can use this information to evaluate the need to improve our current water treatment capabilities and prepare for future contamination threats. This can help us ensure that quality finished water is delivered to your homes. In addition, the source water assessment results provide a starting point for developing a source water protection plan. Potential sources of contamination in our source water area are listed on the next page.

Please contact us to learn more about what you can do to help protect your drinking water sources, any questions about the Drinking Water Quality Report, to learn more about our system, or to attend scheduled public meetings. We want you, our valued customers, to be informed about the services we provide and the quality water we deliver to you every day.

Our Water Sources

Source	Source Type	Water Type	Potential Source(s) of Contamination
COLORADO RIVER DIVERSION	Intake	Surface Water	See attach

Terms and Abbreviations

- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.
- **Treatment Technique (TT)** – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- **Health-Based** – A violation of either a MCL or TT.
- **Non-Health-Based** – A violation that is not a MCL or TT.
- **Action Level (AL)** – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment and other regulatory requirements.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

- **Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – The level of a drinking water disinfectant, below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **Violation (No Abbreviation)** – Failure to meet a Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulation.
- **Formal Enforcement Action (No Abbreviation)** – Escalated action taken by the State (due to the risk to public health, or number or severity of violations) to bring a non-compliant water system back into compliance.
- **Variance and Exemptions (V/E)** – Department permission not to meet a MCL or treatment technique under certain conditions.
- **Gross Alpha (No Abbreviation)** – Gross alpha particle activity compliance value. It includes radium-226, but excludes radon 222, and uranium.
- **Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – Measure of the radioactivity in water.
- **Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** – Measure of the clarity or cloudiness of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the typical person.
- **Compliance Value (No Abbreviation)** – Single or calculated value used to determine if regulatory contaminant level (e.g. MCL) is met. Examples of calculated values are the 90th Percentile, Running Annual Average (RAA) and Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA).
- **Average (x-bar)** – Typical value.
- **Range (R)** – Lowest value to the highest value.
- **Sample Size (n)** – Number or count of values (i.e. number of water samples collected).
- **Parts per million = Milligrams per liter (ppm = mg/L)** – One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
- **Parts per billion = Micrograms per liter (ppb = ug/L)** – One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
- **Not Applicable (N/A)** – Does not apply or not available.
- **Level 1 Assessment** – A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- **Level 2 Assessment** – A very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Detected Contaminants

DEBEQUE TOWN OF routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following table(s) show all detections found in the period of January 1 to December 31, 2017 unless otherwise noted. The State of Colorado requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. Therefore, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. Violations and Formal Enforcement Actions, if any, are reported in the next section of this report.

Note: Only detected contaminants sampled within the last 5 years appear in this report. If no tables appear in this section then no contaminants were detected in the last round of monitoring.

Disinfectants Sampled in the Distribution System **TT Requirement:** At least 95% of samples per period (month or quarter) must be at least 0.2 ppm ***OR*** If sample size is less than 40 no more than 1 sample is below 0.2 ppm **Typical Sources:** Water additive used to control microbes						
Disinfectant Name	**Time Period**	**Results**	**Number of Samples Below Level**	**Sample Size**	**TT Violation**	**MRDL**
Chlorine	December, 2017	Lowest period percentage of samples meeting TT requirement: 100%	0	1	No	4.0 ppm

Lead and Copper Sampled in the Distribution System								
Contaminant Name	**Time Period**	**90th Percentile**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**90th Percentile AL**	**Sample Sites Above AL**	**90th Percentile AL Exceedance**	**Typical Sources**
Copper	09/06/2017 to 09/06/2017	0.09	10	ppm	1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead	09/06/2017 to 09/06/2017	1.4	10	ppb	15	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System										
Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest Compliance Value**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	23.65	15.7 to 38.2	4	ppb	60	N/A		No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Disinfection Byproducts Sampled in the Distribution System										
Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**Highest Compliance Value**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2017	52.28	30.2 to 70.7	4	ppb	80	N/A		No	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Disinfectants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System						
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Number of Samples Above or Below Level**	**Sample Size**	**TT/MRDL Requirement**	**TT/MRDL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Chlorine/Chloramine	2017	0	2190	TT = No more than 4 hours with a sample below 0.2 MG/L	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Summary of Turbidity Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System					
Contaminant Name	**Sample Date**	**Level Found**	**TT Requirement**	**TT Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Turbidity	Date/Month: Sep	Highest single measurement: 0.07 NTU	Maximum 0.5 NTU for any single measurement	No	Soil Runoff
Turbidity	Month: Dec	Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting TT requirement for our technology: 100 %	In any month, at least 95% of samples must be less than 0.1 NTU	No	Soil Runoff

Radionuclides Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Gross Alpha	2013	0.9	0.9 to 0.9	1	pCi/L	15	0	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic Contaminants Sampled at the Entry Point to the Distribution System									
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**	**MCL**	**MCLG**	**MCL Violation**	**Typical Sources**
Barium	2017	0.05	0.05 to 0.05	1	ppm	2	2	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	2017	0.22	0.22 to 0.22	1	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate	2017	0.01	0.01 to 0.01	1	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	2017	0.43	0.43 to 0.43	1	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines

Cryptosporidium and Raw Source Water E. coli			
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Number of Positives**	**Sample Size**
E. Coli	2017	6	7

Secondary Contaminants**

**Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin, or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, or color) in drinking water.

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure	Secondary Standard
Sodium	2017	76.3	76.3 to 76.3	1	ppm	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids	2013	618	618 to 618	1	ppm	500

Unregulated Contaminants***

EPA has implemented the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA uses the results of UCMR monitoring to learn about the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and to decide whether or not these contaminants will be regulated in the future. We performed monitoring and reported the analytical results of the monitoring to EPA in accordance with its Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) (http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod) Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during our UCMR3 sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below.

Contaminant Name	Year	Average	Range Low – High	Sample Size	Unit of Measure

Unregulated Contaminants***					
EPA has implemented the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants that are suspected to be present in drinking water and do not have health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA uses the results of UCMR monitoring to learn about the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and to decide whether or not these contaminants will be regulated in the future. We performed monitoring and reported the analytical results of the monitoring to EPA in accordance with its Third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3). Once EPA reviews the submitted results, the results are made available in the EPA's National Contaminant Occurrence Database (NCOD) (http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/national-contaminant-occurrence-database-ncod) Consumers can review UCMR results by accessing the NCOD. Contaminants that were detected during our UCMR3 sampling and the corresponding analytical results are provided below.					
Contaminant Name	**Year**	**Average**	**Range Low – High**	**Sample Size**	**Unit of Measure**
***More information about the contaminants that were included in UCMR3 monitoring can be found at: http://www.drinktap.org/water-info/whats-in-my-water/unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule.aspx. Learn more about the EPA UCMR at: http://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/learn-about-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule or contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or http://water.epa.gov/drink/contact.cfm.					

Violations, Significant Deficiencies, Backflow/Cross-Connection, and Formal Enforcement Actions

Violations					
Name	**Category**	**Time Period**	**Health Effects**	**Compliance Value**	**TT Level or MCL**
LT2ESWTR	FAILURE TO HAVE SURFACE WATER LT2 MONITORING PLAN - NON-HEALTH-BASED	07/02/2017 - 08/14/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional Violation Information					

Violations					
Name	**Category**	**Time Period**	**Health Effects**	**Compliance Value**	**TT Level or MCL**
Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail. Explanation of the violation(s), the steps taken to resolve them, and the anticipated resolved date:					